ARGUMENTS FOR THE MONTANA SENATORIAL CLAIMANTS.

Mr. Payne Presents the Republican and Ex-Solicitor-General Jenks Makes a Strong Plea for the

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections yesterday began the hearing of the contested election cases in

Mr. Payne, counsel for Messrs. Saunders and Powers, opened the hearing with an argument claiming that the Legislature in joint assembly voted for Saunders and Powers and claimed that they were duly elected and entitled to seats in the Senate, unless that body could go behind the Legislature and prove that they were unqualified for the position or had obtained their soats

by bribery and fraud.

In the case now under consideration, he said, the certificates of election contradict each other, two lacking the signature of the Governor, and two acking the signature of the Secretary of State. The journal of the House, he said, showed that in joint assembly Saunders and Powers had been elected. He reviewed at some length the action of the Legislature, arguing to prove that the five Senators and ten Representatives occupying their seats
January 1, and afterward evicted,
were Senators and Representatives
respectively until their eviction.

respectively until their eviction.
If, he said, the Senate committee in the present case should endeavor to de termine what members of the Legisla ture voting for Saunders and Powers were legally elected, their action could not be restricted to Silver Bow County but must extend to the sixteen mombers of the Senate and fifty-five members of the House who voted for Senutors and the Senate at the outset of an election must prepare a code of regulations for determining the validity of the elec-tions of members of the Legislature, some thing which had never heretofore been considered necessary.

This doctrine, said Mr. Payne, had

basis in common sense. He quoted briefly from the report in the case of Senator Turpic (1888), when it was held that the Senate could not questian the authority of a member of the Legislature to vote for Senator when he held the certificates entitling him to vote in accordance with the provisions of law.

Mr. Payne read an extensive argument to show that, under the constitu-tion of Montana, the action of the board of canvassers was final in the determination of the qualifications of those entitled to receive the certificates of election and participate in the organization of the Legislature. If this was true, he said, then the thirty men gathered together November 23 consti-tated the House of Representatives, under the Constitution, and were a majority of the members of that House Mr. Payne reviewed at some length the technichal points of the Silver Bow contest, and with this closed his case.

Mr. Saunders, for himself and Mr. Powers, presented a history, from their point of view, of the contest and organzation of the two Legislatures and argument in favor of the validity of their certificates.

At 1 o'clock ex-Solicitor-General Jenks began an exhaustive argument in favor of the Democratic Senators, Messrs, Maginnis and Clark. He said that there were three points to be set-

1. Is there a prima facie right to a seat in the United States Senate? He affirmed that there is, and that it is in favor of his ellents.

2. Is there, or was there, a Legislature to elect Senators: There was, he said; and the certificate of the clerk of the Commis-sioners of Silver Bow County is the only credential of right of representation from that county to sit the

Messrs, Maghinis and Clark, They have the title and they have the right back of the

Proceeding to amplify these points, Mr. Jenks gave a full history of the trouble in Montana, and contended that every requirement of the law had been fulfilled in the precinct of Silver Bow County, whose vote was thrown out by the Republicans. He claimed that the judges of elections who declared the vote had the final decision, and that they could not be overruled by the county clerk or Legislature. The ar-Mr. Payne in reply, and the committee then went into secret session, adjourning to meet again in two weeks.

Proceedings in the House.

The House approved the journal of yesterday's proceedings by a vote of yeas 128, nays 1. Several Republicans, who were not present during roll-call, were refused permission to record their votes, conse-

quently they were the first to feel the effects of the new rules.

The Senate amendments to the House bill fixing the duty on ribbons were con-

Mr. Sands of Massachusetts asked unanimous consent for the immediate

passage of a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of thirty additional medical examiners in the Pension Bu-Mr. Richardson of Tennessee ob

There was an animated discussion over the Senate amendment to the Census hill providing for the taking of statistics regarding the mortgage indebtedness of the farms of the country, and it was finally passed by a vote of 98 to 63. The bill, as amended, was then passed by 183 to 25. After that, business was suspended to allow the delivery of eulogies on the late Hon. Richard W. Townshend of Illinois.

Among the measures favorably re ported to the House from comm were the following: From the Judiciary Committee—The International Copyright bill; from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheriesthe Dingley bill, exempting vessels from payment of State pilotage fees where they have a United States pflot or Reensed master; by Mr. Culberson, to create a court of patent appeals; by Mr. Struble, to organize the Territory

To Improve the Militia.

The House Committee on Militia to day authorized a favorable report on the bill introduced in the House by Mr. Henderson of Iowa to promote the efficiency of the militia of the United States. The bill, as reported, will contain amendments, including some of the recommendations of Gen-

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

the Executive Massion.

The past week has been a quiet one at the White House, owing to the recent nulliction that has fallen upon Secretary Tracy and to the near approach of Lent The Secretary was removed from the President's anxious personal watch during the early part of the week and is now resting quietly at the Arno.

A number of receptions and other

entertainments which had been planned for the week were given up because of the general gloom caused by the Tracy tragedy, and Mrs. Harrison was enabled

to secure some of the rest and quiet of which she stood in much need. Mr. and Mrs. McKee on Thursday left for Fortress Monroe as the guests of Mr. Bateroan on his yacht, and returned yesterday. They had a very enjoyable ride and a brief stay at Old Point Com-

Mrs. Russell Harrison, who has been spending a few days with her husban I at the White House, has been slightly indisposed, but yesterday was feeling better, and expects to be quite herself

As the first year of the President's erm draws to a close there is a percepible diminution in the number of the office-seekers and their friends who be siege him at his official home. This gives him more time for more important natters and for the visits of those not

bent on office-getting.
Old Dr. Scott, the President's fatherin-law, who is now in his 91st year, continues remarkably active for a man of his age, and every day goes out for a walk. In his long residence in Washington he has made many friends, and he takes great pleasure in visiting these and in keeping up his interest in the world about him. He looks as though

he might live to be a centenarian.

After the beginning of Lent on Wednesday the White House will be even quieter than during the past fort night. There is always a partial cessa-tion in the round of official and private entertainments during the period of supposed religious penitence, and this year this will probably be more marked

RIGHTS OF COLORED MEN. Periodically They Test Them in the Leading Hotels.

The hotel-keepers and restaurateurs of this city have come to dread any publication which will call atention to the constitutional rights of the colored man. They say that an element exists in the race, whose object seems to be the testing of the extent of privilege. There are apparently very few colored people who find their way to cafe tables through an ignorance of stom. Recent publications in THE Carrie concerning the incident at the Riggs House have called out the independent class and several restaurants have had experiences with colored people. In some cases these have been disposed of as a matter of course; in others the objectionable patronage has nad its own patience and perseverance

At a prominent cafe on Fifteenth street a well-dressed colored man seated himself at a conspicuous table and called a waiter. The proprietor approached the would be guest and quietly and diplomatically informed him of the objection to serving colored people. The man asked to be served, and stated he was a Baptist minister from Boston, unacquainted with the custom. A waiter served the luuch de-

The guest left with pleasant remarks the unusual courtesy extended. The returned, accompanied by wife. Both took seats at a table. The dinary department was appealed to and the dinner of turkey and other sub-stantials was liberally seasoned with red pepper. Even the tea lost its flavor in the spicery of the entrees, while the vegetables surrendered their individu-ality to the general distinctive taste.

A protest from the guest followed the serving of dinner, and as his objection found vehement expression, the opportunity was used as an excuse to order him from the eafe. Yesterday he sent a postal card to the proprietor, threatening to break a cane over his head, and signing it "A man your equal, the minister you refused to

At Fussell's cafe an experience is recalled with a former Secretary of the Haytlen Legation. This official made himself conspicuously undesirable on one occasion and addressed violent language to the proprietor. A police-man was summoned and by prear-ranged tactics frightened the secretary later, he became acquainted with the fact that diplomats were not subject to police rules and regulations, he has regretted his ready surrender.

This will indicate the practices which are occasionally resorted to by hotel proprietors to preserve their diningrooms from intrusions.

Notes from Hvattsville. The Mount Hermon Lodge of Masons of this town entertained a number of their friends at their half on last Tuesday evening. The usual diversions which characterize an occasion of this class, such as reading, instrumental and vocal selections, were induled in after which a supper war vere indulged in, after which a supper was

were indulged in, after which a supper was tendered the guests.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Gelb, Mr. and Mrs. Clay Browning, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Long, Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Waters, the Misses Nellie Fenwick, Nellie and Lulie Fuller, Beste Fowler, Belle Dobbs, Alice Owens, Edith Gelb, and the Messra. Frederick and Lewis Holden, Clarence Fowler, Archie Wells and a great many more.

Holden, Clarence Fowler, Archie Wells and a great many more.

At the regular annual meeting of the Hyattsville Building Association, on Tuesday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. C. W. Leannarda, president; Mr. George Mish Smith, vice-president; Mr. E. N. Waters, secretary, and Mr. L. D. Wine, treasurer. The board of directors will be: Dr. C. A. Wells, W. K. Schoepf, Francis Gasch, Charles E. Beach and Charles H. Welsh, Miss Annie Gelb has been absent from Charles E. Beach and Charles H. Welsh. Miss Annie Gelb has been absent from Hyattsville for about two weeks visiting friends in Washington. She is expected home some time during the coming week. Mr. Charles Welsh expects to occupy his new residence at the corner of Wine and Ralston avenues in the spring. A good deal of fishing is now being had in the upper portion of the stream which runs through the property that forms a part of the old "Calvert estate."

Ladies' Historical Society. The ladies of the Historical Society en-oved a pleasant meeting at Mrs. Horatio

loved a pleasant meeting at Mrs. Horatio King's, in spite of the inclement weather, on Friday morning. Mrs. J. B. Edmonds presided. The paper upon "Provincial Poetry" was given by Mrs. General Browne. The second paper upon "The Troubadours" was contributed by Mrs. W. Ross Browne. Mrs. Horatio King read a description of the "Jongleurs of the Middle Ages," followed by a sketch of the "Darama," by Mrs. W. F. McLennan, Mrs. Asoph Hall read an article upon "Early French Literature," and Mrs. Vance read the famous "Dies Iree" of Thomas a Celano. Mrs. boubleday rendered Haydn's "First Audante" and Padererski's "Second Minuet" upon the plano. "The Old Rye Berkeley."

This splendid brand of whisky stands at the top of the list for its purity and benomial effects, which thousands in this city can testify to. Good liquor taken in reason has good results—bad whisky, beyond a doubt, results in no good to anyone, but exceedingly deleterious to each and the on-tire community. Prink none but Tharp's

Old Rye Berkley, at 818 F street northwest. Prempt Time to New York. The B. & O. express trains to Philadel-obia and New York are making their regu-lar schedule time with great regularity. With their bandsome coach, parlor and sheeping-car equipment these trains afford the finest service to all points in Eastern

Pennsylvania, New York and New England. "Well, old boy, I hear one of your poems has been accepted. Did you have an inspiration?"
"I don't know really, but I am certain the editor had one."—Time.

Call up telephone No. 251-2 and order THE CHITIC delivered to you for 35 cents a

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITOL.

WHAT IS BEING TALKED OF IN THE CORRIDORS. New York Labor Lobbyists Busy-Congressman Walker and the City Postoffice...Urging the Repeat of

During the past week a number New York delegations and lobbyists have been seen around the corridors of the Capitol, and in not a few instances their moves have been con-sidered by many as mysterious. There is always to be seen a New York lobby-ist or two moving around the marble

halls of the big national building, but the number has overreached itself According to gossips there are reasons for the appearance of these dele-gations underlying those given as os-tensible, and that an effort is being made to boodwink the Government. One of these delegations has caused the Capitol guessers, and comes as a representative body from labor organizations in New York City.

It is said that one of these men in particular was at one time closely associated with H. K. Thurber & Co. in the Anti Monopoly League, and subsequently gained considerable reputation as a leader of "lone star" labor politi-cal parties in New York City and elsewhere. Dame gossip gave it out that this individual has won for himself such laureis that at the present time no labor party in New York, or in fact,

anywhere else, will have any con-pection with him whatever.

Yet he is credited with having said that be is in Washington representing 5.000 workingmen, embodying a large number of trades, who are auxic have the Farguhar Subsidy and Bounty bill go through that their trades may be benefited and that an army of tradesmen may be given employment from the great amount of ships which will built in consequence of the inducements held out to American ship-builders in the bill. He was given a hearing before the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and went home to New York to report to his '5,000 colleagues' the result of his trip to Washington.

Other men, it was said, have been given hearings before this committee whom the members know have other motives behind those that appear on the surface, for and against the passage of the bill. The Capitol wiseacres are not slow in asserting that somebody is after something that does not embody the welfare of the workingmen nor the idea of increasing the interest in American ship-building.

Dr. John Creighton of New York has been a familiar figure about the lobby for the past several days endeavoring among other things, to discover the best means to be adopted by the workclass of this city to assist in the passage of the act repealing the civil service law. He claims that the law acts as a barrier in the path of honest working people who are able and deserving of certain kinds of employment, but are handicapped by the necessity of classically educated. He was instructed to prepare a petition of the names of people who sided with him and send it in.

It would agreeably surprise Samuel Gompers and P. J. McGuire, the leaders of the American Federation of Labor, to take a stroll among the members of the House on both sides and hear their expressions of approval rela-tive to the near approach of the demand on the part of the Federation for a universal eight hours a day's work. Congressman Wade of Missouri is one of the strongest supporters of the eight-hour move, and so is Con-gressman Lawler of Illinois. Both of these men claim that such a law should exist that would make eight hours a

It is admitted by the members of the House that no city in the country is so much in need of a city postoffic building as Washington. Yet year after year Congress has signally failed to remedy the evil, because certain real estate dealers had sufficient influence to defeat the bill which selected the site for

Congressman Walker of Missouri takes a deep interest in all District matters, and yesterday evening said it was a shame that the Capital of the nation had to put up with such a death-trap as the present City Postoffice. "I be-lieve the solution of the problem is for the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to bring in a bill providing for a commission to have power to select a site and let their decison in the matter be final. Then the question of City Post-office would be settled."

The printed testimony so far received by the special committee appointed to investigate the Ohio ballot-box forgery embraces 250 pages of closely printed matter. It is thought that the reports of the committee, the testimony, when all in, will make a volume of 500 pages. The report will be largely circulated in Ohio this fall by the Democrats.

Saturday is usually a dult day around the Capitol corridors, but it was unusually so yesterday. They were emptier of visitors and lobbyists than has been noticed for weeks past. Occasionally a straggler would push through the swinging doors only to be immediately pounced on by army of guides, who him in chorus that they could show him more of the mysterious intricacies of the great building in half an hour for 50 cents than he could learn in a year. As a rule, however, the guides stood about in little groups discussing among themselves the muti-bilities of the past and musing upon the possibilities of reaping a rich harvest before the darkness settled around the big Indian on the dom.

Congressmen Quinn of New York and Lawler of Illinois walked through the marbie halls arm in arm. The for-mer is about as radical in his views as to the holding of the World's Fair in New York as the latter is in holding it

When Quinn arrived in Washing-"When Quinn arrived in Washington," said the brainy representative from Chicago, "he lost his eye-glasses. He dropped into a well-known occulist's establishment on Pennsylvania avenue, and said: See here. I want you to test my eyesight and make me a pair of glasses. Remember, though, that I am from New York, and If you do not so construct them that it will be impossible for me to see west of the Alleghany Mountains. I will not pay you for them." Mountains. I will not pay you for them. And now," said Congressman Lawler, "Quinn cannot even see through his glasses to read a Chleago newspaper.

Congressman Farquhar of New York chairman of the Committee on Mar-chant Marine and Fisheries, said yesterday afternoon that the hearings now taking place before the committee rela-tive to the Subsidy bill is the first time that a history of the official subsidies of "I am of the opinion that we will be

able to remove any partison feeding BOOM IN REAL ESTATE.

Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms John P. Leedom of Ohio was on the floor of the House yesterday. He said that the Ohio members, Democrats and Republicans, were becoming a little nervous over the scheme of the Legislature at Columbus redistrict the State. Mr. Leedon said if the Markham hill should pass the House it would not prevent Legislature from gerrymandering the

'In the pext House," said Mr. Leedom, "the Ohio delegation will be re-versed. We will have certainly four-teen members and possibly sixteen." The jovial "bouncer" also said that Governor Campbell could be renomi-nated and re-elected in '91, and that with the factional fights in New York Governor Campbell would be a very formidable candidate for the Presidency.

EDISON AS A NEWSBOY.

The Early Life of the Now World-Famous Inventor. "At the beginning of the civil war," said Mr. Edison, "I was slaving late and early at selling papers, but, to tell the truth, I was not making a fortune. I worked on so small a margin that I had to be mighty careful not to overlead myself with papers that I couldn't sell. On the other hand, I could not afford to carry so few that I should find myself sold out long before the end of the trip. To enable myself to hit the happy mean, I formed a pian which turned out admirably I made a friend of one of the compositers in the Free Press office and persuaded him to show

me every day a 'galley proof' of the most important news article, From a study of its headlines I soon learned to gauge the value of the day's news and its lling capacity, so that I could form a tolerably correct estimate of the number of papers I should need. As a tolerably rule, I could dispose of about 200; but if there was any special news from the seat of war the sale ran up to 300 or over. Well, one day my compositor brought me a proof sitp, of which nearly the whole was taken up with a gigantic display head. It was the first report of the battle of Pittsburg Landing-afterward called Shiloh, you know-and it gave the number of killed and wounded as 60,000 men.

"I grasped the situation at once. Here was a chance for enormous sales, if only the people along the line could know what had happened; if only they could see the proof slips I was then reading! Suddenly an idea occurred to me. I rushed off to the telegraph operator and gravely made a proposi-tion to him, which he received just as gravely. He, on his part, was to wire to each of the principal stations on our route, asking the station-master to chalk upon the black builetin board-used for announcing the time of arrival and de parture of trains-the news of the great battle, with its accompanying slaughter. This he was to do at once, while I agreed, in return, to supply him 'free, gratis, for nothing,' a Harper's Weekly, a "Harper's Monthly" and a daily evening paper during the next six months from date.

"This bargain struck, I began to be think me how I was to get enough papers to make the grand coup I intended. I had very little cash, and, I feared, less credit. I went to the super-intendent of the delivery department and proffered a modest request for 1,000 copies of the Free Press on trust. But I was not much surprised when my request was curtly and gruffly refused. In those days, though, I was a pretty checky boy, and I felt desperate, for I saw a small fortune in prospect if my telegraph operator had kept his word—a redit on which I was still a triffe. a point on which I was still a trifle doubtful. Nerving myself for a great stroke, I marched upstairs into the office of Wilbur F. Storey himself, and asked to see him. A few minuates later I was shown to him. I told him who l was, and that I wanted 1,500 copies of dark-eyed, ascetic-looking man stared t me for a moment, and then scratched a few words on a slip of paper. 'Take get what you want.' And so I did. Then I felt happier than I have ever

"I took my 1,500 papers, got three boys to help me fold them, and mounted the train, all agog to find out whether the telegraph operator had kept his word. At the town where our first stop was made I usually sold two papers, As the train swung into that station, ooked ahead and thought there must be a riot going on. A big crowd filled the platform, and as the train drew up. I began to realize that they wanted my papers. Before we left I had sold a hundred or two at five cents apiece. the next station the place was fairly black with people. I raised the ante, and sold 300 papers at ten cents each. So it went on until Port Huron was reached.

"Then I transferred my remaining stock to the wagon, which always waited for me there, hired a small boy waited for me there, hired a small boy to sit on the pile of papers in the back of the wagon, so as to discount any pilfering, and sold out every paper I had at a quarter of a dollar or more per copy. I remember I passed a church full of worshipers, and stopped to yell out my papers. In ten seconds there was not a soul left in the meeting. All of them, including the parson, were clustered around me bidding against each other for copies of the precious each other for copies of the precious

"You can understand why it struck me then that the telegraph must be about the best thing going, for it was the telegraphic notices on the bulletin boards that had done the trick. I de termined at once to become a telegraph operator. But if it hadn't been for Wilbur F. Storey I should never have fully appreciated the wonders of electrical science."—Harper's Magazine.

"The Cup That Cheers." "The Cup That Cheers."

Nothing can be more refreshing, invigorating or healthful to the mind, body and soul of poor, overworked and world-weary humanity than an occasional glass of thoroughly-matured and pure wines, expecially the Pasadena Wines, which are made from the luscious grapes of Southern California, and handled exclusively by the genial Colonel H. A. Seligson at his handsome and commodions storerooms, Nos. 1200 and 1202 Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

The Colonel also carries a large and com-plets stock of all the best brands of whis-kies, brandies and all other liquors known to the drinking world. Mr. Buell's Appointment.

Mr. Clayton H. Buell, formerly a member of the License Board for the District of Columbia, and Market-master, has been appointed a special agent of the Commis Department, for duty in New York City. Left for the Holy Land. Rev. E. Hex. Swem, paster of the Second daptist Church, sailed yesterday on Conard steamship Umbria for Egypt and the Holy Land. He expects to return the latter part

You can order Tan Cautto by postal card. It will be sent to your address every even-ng for 35 cents.

Plate-Printers' Ball.

The annual ball of Plate-Printers' Assembly, No. 3887, K. of L., will be given on February 21, at the Light Infantry Armory. Call up telephone No. 251-3 and order THE CETTIC delivered to you for 35 cents a

DRINK PORTNER'S BEER. It drives away malaria, grip and other prevailing diseases

depository.

ccount at the outset, WOODLEY LANE PROPERTY SOLD FOR \$10,000 AN ACRE. give a dinner upon the evening of Washington's birthday anniversary, the 22d Inst. A number of prominent Baltimore business men will be invited to the banquet, which will be held in Improvement of Pennsylvania Rail-rood Terminal Facilities—Stalthy Flais Litigation—Fire Patrol for Washington—Important Sales.

Highwater mark in the price of sub arban land in the District of Columbia was reached yesterday, when five acres of country and brought \$50,000, or \$10,000 per acre. This is the highest price ever paid for acre land in the District.

The property in question is the five acres lying on the Woodley Lane Road, north of Washington Heights and west of the residence of Mr. S. S. Shedd. It was bought by Mr, F. H. G. White of New York, through Mr. J. B. Wimer. The work of subdividing into lots, grading and improving will be con menced at once, and the property will be on the market in the spring. It will lie directly upon the route of the proposed cable railway which the "California syndicate," as it is known on the street, claims will be built upon the extension of Connecticut avenue.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has for some time been contemplating important changes to its terminal facilities in this city. It is said a determination has been reached by the company to change the grade of the road through the city, probably making the track above grade. This can be done by throwing up an embankment along the present line of route, about fifteen feet high and wide enough to accommodate several tracks. For some time past the company has

been making purchases of property in South Washington contiguous to its line from Four and a half street east-ward. Agents are still obtaining options on more valuable property, with a view to holding the same until the company has definitely decided its plans of improvement, which will include, it understood, the erection of a new freight depot.

A track passing through this part of the city above grade, as is done in en-tering the Broad-street Station in Philadelphia, would provide the with a greater degree of safety from accidents at crossings and enable the fast express trains to make better time.

It is likely the big Maltby Flats, opposite the Capitol, at New Jersey avenue and B streets, will remain vacant for some time to come Numerous ap-plications have been made to the agents for ten and twenty year leases on this property by persons desiring to open the flats as a hotel, but all such overtures have been refused of necessity. The agents have no authority to make such lease on account of the litigation over

the property.

The flats were built by Maltby G.
Lane, a New York millionaire. Although a citizen of New York, he was largely interested in Washington investments. He was one of the largest stockholders in the Washington and Georgetown Railroad, and it is said was mainly instrumental in the company obtaining its original charter. Soon after the Maltby flats were built Mr. Lane died. He left an timmense estate in realty, stocks and bonds. Every dollar of it was willed to his second wife when he had married but ond wife, whom he had married but about a year previous. The children by his first wife and his grandchildren were cut off entirely. Naturally, they contested the will, and the property now remains dormant in the hands of the executors, while the litigation goes on, and the lawyers are slicing off

their big fees.

This particular piece of property is a most desirable one and several persons are watching developments in the litigation to secure a lease of the house as soon as they can.

The valuable lot at the northeast cor-Twentieth street, adjoining Castle," has been sold by Messrs. Addison & Larcombe to Mrs. Hunt of New York, who will soon commence the erection of a palatial residence thereon. The mansion will be a gem of modern architecture, it is understood, and with the big Blaine house, now leased by the Leiters, on one corner, and Senator Stewart's palace on the other, will make an imposing group of residences.

Colonel Blount has broken ground on the lot which he recently bought from Addison & Larcombe on the north side of Massachusetts avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, for his residence, plans of which are now ready, and work will proceed rapidly. Colonel Blount's house will be on a par with the number of costly residences which line the Avenue in this section, and in architectural design will present many strikingly new features.

Architect Robert Stead has propared the plans for a new brown stone front which Mrs. Annie V. Barber will substitute for the brick front of her house, 1741 Rhode Island avenue. A feature of the improvement will be a flight of brown-stone front steps at the approach to the front door. Two steps will lead from the pavement to a stone platform, then a turn to the left leads to three steps up to a broader stone platform, and a turn to the right reaches the front door. The new stone front will extend the entire height of the house. The Board of Fire Underwriters of

this city have about determined to establish a fire patrol or salvage corps, similar to those existing in other large cities, for the protection of stocks of merchandise in burning build handise in burning build-The secretary of the board been in communication with ings. the Pittsburg Board of Underwriters, who are supporting a salvage corps, and has obtained an estimate of the cost. It is learned that an efficient corps can be equipped at a cost of about \$3,500 and maintained for about \$7,500 per year. Such a corps would comprise a half-dozen men, a horse and wagon, ladders, buckets, and about 100 tarpaulins to throw over stocks of goods and preserve them from damage by water and smoke.

If the board can negotiate with the Comissioners to give the corps accommo dations in some one of the centrally-loca-ted engine houses it is probable it will be established at once. The salvage corps will respond to a fire alarm in the business portion of the city, and upon arriving at a fire will devote its attention

to saving and protecting the merchan-disc exposed to damage or destruction. The new Lincoln National Bank ex-The new Lincoln National Bank expects to open its doors for business about March 15. The officers will be John A. Prescott, president; J. Harrison Johnson, vice-president; Frederick A. Stier, cashier. The board of directors will be William E. Abbott, Augustus Burndoff, Joh. Barnard, Samuel Con-Burgdoff, Job Barnard, Seymour Cunningham, Augustus B. Coppes, H. Bradley Davidson, William O. Denison, Jesse C. Ergoed, W. S. Hoge, J. Harrison Johnson, Watson J. Newton, John A. Prescott, Frederick W. Pratt, Frederick A. Tschiffely and Richard A. Walker.

The stock is now selling at \$2.50 premium and there is a lively demand for it. There are, up to the present, about 400 subscribers to the stock and

It is thought that at least 300 will be insuring a heavy deposit

The Board of Trade has decided to

the new diving-room of the Arlington The National Union Fire Insurance Company has changed its plans for the erection of their building on F street, between Ninth and Tenth. Instead of a plain brick front, they will put up a massive stone front and make other changes in the original plan which will increase the cost from \$65,000 to \$90,-The structure will be strictly fire proof, with iron beams and hollow brick

PARNELL AND THE PRESS,

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The high-class

Views of the London Papers on the Commissioners' Report.

arches between them.

weeklies are mainly Tory in their politics, and some of them out-Herod Herod in their strenuous endeavors to show that the Times and the Government are right and that the Parnellites are the most abandoned of men. They take a view of the commission's report ontirely unfavorable to Mr. Parnell. Spectator, for example, holds that the report will have a great effect in convincing the country that the popular party in Ireland is controlled by forces which are radically opposed to the union.

Economist defies "The most hide-bound partisans to blame the Gov-ernment for striving to put down a criminal conspiracy, which was crim inal both in its objects and in its mode of action, and to relieve the people of Ireland from an intolorable tyranny maintained by murder and outrages."

The Saturday Review says that "The report ought to convince the nation that

the members of the English party, which is ailied with men whose acts and language the commission de-nounces, has forfeited all claim to the onfidence, and even the respect, of their fellow-countrymen. Such wild and whirring words as

these naturally serve to bring the organs of the Government into some contempt, because their violence and unreasoning vituperation are like a siap in the face to the common sense of the English
people. They are helping the Liberal
party and the Irish cause a good deal.
The Standard says: The condemned Parnellites may make themselves easy. We trust the government will not be so ill-advised as to allow themselves

be inveigled into starting state prosecution, which would promptly be laid hold of for party purwhich would poses. There is nothing to be gained by such a proceeding. These men are the chosen friends of men who have held the highest offices in the State, and therefore it would be folly on the part of the Government to prosecute them.

Jack Falvey Steals From His Backer, Boston, Feb. 15.—Joe King, the 133-pound English pugllist, matched to spar Jack Falvey of Providence at the Parnell Club February 21, has left the city, taking with him, it is alleged, and over the part of the city taking with him, it is alleged. a gold watch and chain. \$600 and several gold medals set with diamonds, the property of John Joyce, ex-cham-pion feather-weight of England, who has been backing him and who also loses \$150 he had placed as forfeit,

Run Over by a Wagon.

Rudolph Bolle, a clerk in Woodward & Rudoiph Bolle, a clerk in woodward & Lothrep's store, was run over to-day while riding a bieyele at Ninth and New York avenue by one of Heurich's beer wagons. Mr. Bolle was seriously injured, his ankle being sprained and his leg and foot severely bruised. He was taken into Dr. Prentice's drug store, and after receiving medical attendance was conveyed to his residence.

THE GROWLER

NEW ORLEANS AND THE LOTTERY Editor Critic: The reason Lieutenant Dudley Colen an opposes the confirmation of ex-Governor H. C. Warmoth as Collector for the port of New Orleans is that It interferes with his little scheme to hoist Major Andrew Hero, ir., into that position. As far as plead ing ignorance of the past supposed record of Warmoth, every school boy in New Orleans was aware of publications in relation to it made in the Democratic press of that city All this was during the days of reconstruc-tion, when public opinion was very bitter against all Republicans, both native and Northern.
Mr. Coleman is very versatile in his opin

ions, and his politics are as changeable as the hues of the chameleon. He waxes both hot and cold in one breath. Last summer he expressed the opinion that Warmoth was one of us; his children were born on Louisiana soil, and we must look with leniency upon any acts he has been gullty of in the past.

I have no doubt a certain public sentiment is with the Louisiana Lottery in New Orleans. It principally sustains one of the most magnificent charities in the country—the New Orleans Charity Hospital. But in doing this, does Mr. Coleman believe it is beneficial to the great mass of people of a city of some 300,000 inhabitants, who invest the greater part of their earnings in the hopes of winning a large sum? Especially is this the case with the working classes, and as this gentleman received his first nomina-tion from the "United Order of Workingmen" (whatever that is), and subsequently indorsed by the Republicans, it behooves him, as the statesman he anticipates to be, to legislate in the interest of that class, and not wrongfully assert that public sentiment with a corporation that robs its poorer A LOUISIANIAN.

Washington, Feb. 14.

A Gentte Reminder,

Messrs W. D. Clark & Co., the leading dry
goods firm on Pennsylvania avenue, between Eighth and Ninth streets northwest—
no need to mention their number, because
every lady knows their exact locations—
wish to remind the general public and the
ladies in particular that they are on the eve
of finishing taking inventory, and then look
out for special barrains in every department of their well-selected stock of dry
goods. They have some beautiful new spring
textures, which are the latest fade in the
market. This establishment is one of the
best representative dry goods houses in the
National Capital.

Buy Your Merchandise at Home. There is no good or justifiable reason why any one residing in this city should go to New York to make their purchases. If you need anything in the furniture line, upholstery, descrations, &c. go direct to Houghton & Co 's representative establishment, at 1215 and 1220 F street northwest, and there you will find exactly the same class of goods that will be shown you in New York, and at the same prices, and thereby save time, money and vexation of spirit, and at the same time assisting to build up one of the handsomest cities in the world.

Rudden's Representative Installment

House.
This reliable installment establishment, at 350 and 352 Seventh street, has a complete stock of all kinds of merchandise that is required to furnish a well-regulated household at cash prices on the installment plan, and dictate your own terms.

For Washington Dressed Beef

go to John R. Kelly, stalis628, 629 and 630 Con-tre Market, and 206 and 206 Northern Liberty. Corned boof a specialty. Mineral and Timber Lands for Sale.

LOTS and ACRE PROPERTY in Big Ston ty, and Bunganon, in Scott county, Virginia Headest, business and farm propert bought, sold or leased. Address Wm. A. R Robertson, As "life is short," put!! "War Robertson, Big Stone Gap, Virginia,

BAT, BALL AND MASK.

WASHINGTON'S PROSPECTS FOR A

SUCCESSFUL LEAGUE CLUB. Work on the New Grounds to be Begun Early—Bratherhood Talk.— Local Puglists Plauning—General Sporting Gossip.

Despite President Hewett's emphatic declaration concerning the future of the Washington Club, there are many people in the city who are not as yet satisfied that Washington is to be in the League this season. Several people who are well known in sporting circles are even willing to bet that the circles are even wining to bet that the club, whether it exists or not, will not be in the League, and they base this opinion, not on any action or lack of activity on the part of Mr. Hewett, but solely on the belief that the League directors will refuse to adopt a schedule for more than eight clubs.

The League will meet on the 4th of next month to make up its schedule of games, and while no one can tell be-fore hand what will be done by that body, the prevailing opinion is that some of the clubs now in the organiza-tion will be forced out. Whether or not Washington will be one of these remains to be seen.

During the past week nothing has been done by the Washington management, nor is it likely that much will be done in the way either of securing more players or fixing grounds until it has been definitely decided what the League is going to do.

If the Brotherhood succeeds in win-ning its case, as it confidently expects to do, there can be no doubt that Wash-ington's position and prospects in the League will be comparatively improved. It would then be the only large town now represented in the League where the patronage would not have to be shared with the Brotherhood, and there can be but little doubt the directors of the League will be anxious to retain it in the organization. That Mr. Hewett desires to keep up the club, and also to remain in the League, there is no doubt, and he proposes to do what he can to accomplish this result.

Everything is in readiness to begin the construction of fences and stands in the new grounds and it is announced that work will be started this week, although it is more than likely that everything will be postponed until the club's standing has been fully decided upon.

Activity among baseball men throughout the country has been largely confined to the Brotherhood for some time There can be no doubt about what this organization proposes to do, and the opening of the season will find it all ready to put its plans into execution unless it is disarranged by the At present President Ward is in the

South arranging for a series of games in the Southern cities to take place be fore the championship season opens. The baseball sensation of the was the signing of Bennett with the Boston League Club. Every effort was made by the Brotherhood direc-tors to secure the great catcher. However, he demanded \$5,000 salary, \$500 for signing and \$5,000 advance money. This proposition made the Brotherhood stop to consider ways and means. While they were making their calculations Bennett signed with the League for \$3,500 a year and \$600

advance The star players of the League for the coming season are:

Pitchers—Clarkson, Caruthers, Terry, Hughes, Viau, Mullane, Welch, Hutchinson, Boyle, Rusie, Gleason, Smith, Day, Beatin, Nichols, Conway, Sanders.
Catchers—Ganzel, Buckley, Miller, Zimmer, Baldwin, Earle, Clements, Schriver, Decker, Daly, Bushong, Clark, Hardie, Murphy, Keenan.
First Basemen—Reilly, Anson, Foutz, Veach, Beckley, Hecker, Tucker.

Veach, Beckley, Hecker, Tucker. Second Basemen-Bassett, Collins, Mc Voach, Beckley, Hecker, Tucker.
Second Basemen—Bassett, Collins, McPhee, Myers, Smith,
Third Basemen—Pinkney, Carpenter,
Mulvey, Denny, Burns, Gilks, Marr. Stops-McKean, Smith, Beard,

Long, Glasscock, Allen.

Outfielders—Teocau, Sunday, Halliday,
Nichol, Wilmot, Tiernan, Corkhill,
O'Brien, Delehanty, Thompson, Hamilton. Donovan, Lowe, Knight. This list shows that the Brorherhood has not so very much the best of it

after all. Gossip of the Diamond. To illustrate what a snap this base-ball war has been for the young blood twenty-five of the Interstate League players alone of the season of 1889 have gned with either the Brotherhood,

League or Association Clubs. The New York League Club is ar canging a series of games with college clubs. The club that makes the best showing will get a banner. Yale, Princeton, Williams and Manhattan colleges have entered the tournamen

The Atlantic Association will consist of Baltimore, Wilmington, Newark, Jersey City, New Haven, Hartford, Worcester and Providence. The baseball season in Texas will open up the first week in April with a six-club league, working under National League rules. The clubs are Houston, Galveston, Dallas, Fort Worth, Waco and New Orleans.

The make-up of the Brooklyn League team will be the same as last year. Foutz, Collins, Smith and Pinkney will ply in the infield, and O'Brien, Corkhill and Burns will constitute the outfield.

The staff of umpires of the American Association as now consti-tuted is as follows: George W. Bar-num, Columbus; Robert Emslie, St. Thomas, Canada; John J. Hunt, Moline, Ill., and Terrence G. Connell, Philadelphia; substitute, Larry O'Dea, Philadelphia.

Wright will start with the Phila-delphia Club for Florida to-morrow,

Pugilistic Talk. A deep interest is being taken in

pugilism in this city, but there is very little active work to stimulate it just at present. Young and Fielden are still talking of a match, but doing nothing else. The delay, however, is due to Young, who, while asserting that he is willing to meet Fielden under any circumstances or conditions, has falled too cover Fielden's forfelt money. There is little doubt, however, that the two will be brought together, as there is more interest centered in the proposed match than in any event that could take place near here.

If Young falls to come to time Fielden will endeavor to secure a fight with some of the better known light-weights, possibly Billy Dacey. Mike Reidy has made a match with Collins of Wilmingn, Del. Reidy is an honest and as bitious fighter, and the fight should be good one.

a good one,
There is some talk of a fight between
Mike Bulger and Billy Nally, growing
out of the little unpleasantness on last
Tuesday. On this occasion Nally, who
was acting as a second for O'Rourke,
proposed to fight Bulger as soon as the
one then in property was over. Bulger one then in progress was over. Bulger replied that he would be able to see Mr. Nally in two weeks, and now the riends of the two are attempting to arrange a match.

Gainey also is talking of having another meeting with O'Rourke, but there is little prospect that that is all

AMONG THE COLLEGE BOYS,

Sports and Recreation at the University

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGISIA, Feb. 14. the Preson has been by Senator Pugh authori R. 11 sign in the y, and it mpanied Navy and C of the in Farm te comunfortue at present mber of the med versity hence the lege as Mr. Jackson v to its massage the Trenton during the Sar hurricane. Luwan to form sailorder off in his oing on the wed the live has graduated from the my, but was honorably board:

co being no vacancies in No less than two of the University's baseball players have received offers to sthern was to hav lie men nd thus quast college. students of the college. Their defrayed by That teams strengthened in thi manner from differe are sent out each year is no secret. Asid-fraud practiced it makes a pr secret. Aside from the dized player, doing him any amount of harm. These offers as an indication of what the college to m will be.

Nearly \$500 has been paring the diamond. paring the a prettier New Engl ground n at work in the gy dom for two months. h men are aver Thurman. the advantage of changing with each other, each being able to catch and pitch

No permanent programme has yet been arranged, but here are some of the Lehigh on April 4. Lafayette on April 19, Trinity on April 24, University on April 30, Princeton on June 6, Johns Hopkins on

June 9. There is no reason why the team should not win a majority of the above games. About May 16 the team will make an Easter tour in a private car, and hope to give Yale and Harvard a shaking-the dual league permitting. Since the addition of Mr. H. G.

Leigh the baseball executive committee

now consists of J. B. Minor, chairman;

McGnin and Mr. Leigh. It is a working committee, and they have the support of the college at large. The committee have appointed Mr. bail team. Both the players and college are pleased with the appointment, and the committee should congratulate

themselves. This appointment causes Mr. Page to resign the editor in chiefship of College Topics. His successor will be appointed in a few days. There are a number of applicants for this desirable piace. The board of editors for the annual

of '90 have organized, with Mr. R. C. Blackford as editor-in-chief. Boyle, Garnett and Taylor, all who have had drawings accepted by Life, will illustrate the book. There are four different and independent periodicals published in the University. The Thirteen Club, a vacancy hav-

ing occurred ewing to the annual death. held an election of members. After a lengthy debate Mr. H. G. Leigh was awarded the vacancy-an empty honor, as it were! President Felix H. Levy of the General Athletic Association has kindly

agreed to give your correspondent everything of interest that occurs under his department and probably a marshalship for the ball games. Mr. Hobson has withdrawn his laims as a candidate for fina of the Jefferson Society. This is considered the highest honor in college, and the most intense feeling was created during the campaign, 300 men being on the roll of the society. The honor

will now go to Mr. R. C. Minor. Now that college politics are done with, the Temperance Union has issued invitations for members.

An enterprising, but indiscreet boarding-house keeper posted the following notice on the bulletin board:

WANTED-A FEW BOARDERS; EITHER students or gentlemen taken. Mr. F. H. Levy was awarded the \$10 offered each month by College Topics for the best contribution. His article on the present examination system received alt of the awarding committee's votes. I might add here that College Topics, the weekly paper of the University, has been received with almost universal approval and its success is now assured. Only one man was called upon to censure it. He said he had ran a paper when he was at school and it was different from C. T., hence the ani-

madversion Mr. P. R. Harrison has resigned from college to accept a position on the C. C. C. and I. R. R.

The University was visited on Thursday by a joint committee of the State Legislature on Pub-lic Buildings, Schools and Colleges. They were met at the Charlottesville station by a committee consisting of the rector, chairman and professors, and were escorted to the public hall to carry out the object of their visit, which was the inspection of finances, St. apparatus and buildings. They pointed two subcommittees. At 3:30 lunch was given in the library, and the after-dipner smaller. after-dinner speakers on the part of the institution were Dr. W. C. N. Randolph, rector; Professor William M. Thornton, chairman of the faculty; Dr. J. W. Mallet, Colonel C. S. Venable, Mr. Searcy. Responses were made for the committee by Senator Loven-stein, Dr. Smoot, Dr. Boston and Mr. Letcher.

A visit was then paid to the Leander McCormick observatory. At 7:30 a re-ception was held in the public hall, affording the students an opportunity to meet the committee. The chairman of the faculty introduced Senator William Lovenstein, who took charge of the meeting. Speeches were made by Hon, B. W. Arnold, Dr. Smoot, Messrs, Wood, McDonald, Davis, Garrett and Stubbs. They expressed the warmest feeling for the University, and declared they found the finances managed in a business like and economical manner, and pledged themselves to do every thing in their power to secure an in crease of the present appropriation.

At the close of the meeting the stu-dents formed in line, and as the committee and faculty passed through their ears were greeted with the college yell. The members of the committee took supper at the residences of the professors, and at 11 o'clock left for Staunton. The committee was composed of twenty-two gentlemen, and among the number eight were old university men. versity men.

Mr. Burruss of Gilbert Bros. & Co., Baltimore, while driving around the grounds on Wednesday, met with a slight accident. The wheel of his dogcart smashed against a stone, fright-ening the horse. The gentleman was thrown out and run over.